

當代文獻

馬歇爾聯大演詞全文  
蕭克羅斯宣稱：  
Marshall's UN Address Stresses Need  
for Cooperative Approach

Other situations or problems might be mentioned, but if constructive steps are taken toward the settlement of those which have been indicated, new hope would arise among men and new confidence among the nations of the world. It will be readily seen that the above pattern is toward peace. No government or peoples who work toward such ends can be held to be seeking war, or imperialist expansion, or disorder and strife.

還有其他的情形或問題可以提出來，但是如果能採取積極的步驟，以解決這些已經提出的問題，那末人間就會產生新希望，而世界各國中亦將有新的信心。我們馬上可以看到上面的所謂是趨向和平的模型。凡是在這種目的的工作的政府和人民，決不是追求戰爭或帝國主義的擴張或混亂與爭鬥。

We have noted with particular interest the report of the Secretary General on the work of the nations relating to the millions of people who are not yet fully self-governing. We are mindful of the obligations undertaken in the Charter for the political, economic, and social development of these peoples. We believe that all possible assistance and encouragement should be given to the end that they may play their full part in the family of nations—either as independent states or in freely chosen association with other states.

我們對於聯合國秘書長報告中有關各國對數萬尚未獲得完全自治人民所應盡的義務，特別發生興趣。我們記得在聯合國憲章中是規定要促進人民獲得政治經濟和社會發展的。我們相信他們應以一切可能的援助和鼓勵給予他們，使他們能以獨立國家的身份或自由與其他國家聯合，在國際之間充份發揮他們的作用。

In our efforts toward political settlement, we must continue working to improve the functioning of the machinery of the United Nations. We hope that the Security Council will proceed to recommend during this session of the General Assembly the admission of additional new members. There are a number of fully qualified states, now awaiting admission, whose (election) has been supported by the United States but has been blocked for reasons not consistent with the Charter. The most recent application, Ceylon, one of the few states to emerge in southern Asia, has been denied the membership to which it properly aspires.

在我們為求獲得政治解決而作的努力方面，我們必須繼續工作，以改進聯合國機器的功能。我們希望在這次聯大會議中，安理會將建議准許新會員國加入，目前許多國家具有充分資格期待加入，美國一向支持它們加入，但是為與憲章不符的理由所阻撓，東南亞新與舊國家之一緬甸最近亦曾申請加入，然而這種合理的期望竟因阻撓而未獲實現。

The report of the Interim Committee on the problem of voting in the Security Council represents the first comprehensive study on this vital problem since San Francisco and contains the views of an overwhelming majority of the members. The work of the Security Council would be greatly facilitated if the recommendations of the Interim Committee could be accepted by the members of the council.

臨時委員會就安理會表決問題所提出的一個報告，乃是自從舊金山會議以來就此一重要問題所作之第一次詳細研究，其中包含絕大多數會員國的意見，有臨時委員會的建議應為安理會各項事務所接受，那末安理會的工作就可以獲得極大的便利。

The Interim Committee itself has worked usefully and effectively during the past year and can continue to render an important service to the General Assembly. We hope that the Assembly will agree to its continuation for another year in order to give us more experience before deciding whether it should become a permanent part of our organization.

在過去一年中，臨時委員會本身曾發揮極有效而有益的功能，並能繼續為聯大提供重要的服務，我希望聯大將同意臨時委員會繼續辦一年，俾便我們獲得更多的經驗，然後再決定臨時委員會是否成為聯合國機構之一永久部份。

The United States joins in expressing great appreciation to those individuals who have served on UN missions during the past year, either as members of national delegations or of the secretariat. These representatives in the field have served with courage and devotion to duty. Their service has been given a particularly solemn reminder of these conditions by the tragic death of Count Folke Bernadotte and Colonel Serot at the hands of assassins. The people of the United States join in tribute to the man who worked brilliantly and courageously as the UN mediator in Palestine. We pay tribute also to those others who have lost their lives in the service of peace.

美國對於在過去一年中或為各國代表團團員身份或以秘書處人員身份，在聯合國代表團方面從事工作的個人與各國團員表示極大讚賞之意，這些派往各地的代表，曾以勇敢與忠誠之心履行責任，其特別值得讚賞者是在於在時局最危急之手中運轉維艱，使我們能繼續他們的工作，美國人民與其他國家人民之手也同樣表示讚賞。

陳良輔在美建議設立中美設計局  
促進中國經濟復興  
“Down to Earth” Planning  
Urged for China by  
Chen Liang-fu

New York, (USIS)—A joint agency for “real down to earth planning” for Chinese economic rehabilitation over a

聯大紀要  
UN ROUNDUP

Paris, (USIS)—While the General Assembly's third regular session has continued consideration of a wide variety of economic, social, political and cultural problems, chief interest is centering on the top issues of peace and security involved in the question of the Russian blockade of Berlin and proposals for effective international control of atomic energy.

(美國新聞處巴黎電) 當聯大第三屆常會在此間考慮種種經濟社會政治及文化問題之際，大部份與會代表均集中於有關和平與安全之主要問題，此即蘇聯對柏林封鎖問題以及國際有效管制原子能之建議是也。

The Security Council, despite strenuous protests of the Soviet Union and the Soviet Ukraine, agreed to hear the complaint of the United States, Great Britain and France that the Berlin blockade constitutes a threat to world peace and security. After three days' debate, during which the Eastern European delegates maintained silence, the council recessed to allow the small-power members to study the details of the complaint and possible solutions.

安理會在此間與蘇聯及烏克蘭反對之下，依然同意聽取英美法之申訴，即蘇聯之封鎖柏林對世界和平與安全構成一威脅，安理會就此一問題辯論三日，當時在東歐諸國保持沉默，其後安理會即告延會，俾小國各理事國得就申訴與可能之解決辦法詳加討論。

Meanwhile, the Assembly's Political and Security Committee completed its general debate on the atomic energy issue and named an 11-nation subcommittee to study six pending resolutions on atomic energy control.

同時聯大政治及安全委員會已完結其有關原子能問題之一般辯論，並任命一由十一國組成之小組會，俾研究有關限制原子能管制之六項待決定之決議案。

During the opening debate on the disarmament proposal, the British and Belgian delegates pointed out that although the peoples of the world wholeheartedly support

在開辯論裁軍建議時，英國及比利時代表指出，即世界各國人民固衷心支持裁軍建議，但若不提供有希望之基礎，英代表亦要求蘇聯提出種種建議，若使世界各國人民相信蘇聯有誠意，則世界希望能有有關管制及裁軍建議之建議提出，而指蘇聯之裁軍建議不切實際，甚至不能造成信心而無信心則裁軍工作即不能進行。

At Friday's plenary session, the Assembly elected Norway, Cuba and Egypt to two-year terms as non-permanent members of the Security Council, beginning January 1. They well succeeded Belgium, Colombia and Syria, who were ineligible for immediate re-election.

在星期五之全體大會中，聯大推選挪威古巴埃及及擔任安理會非常任理事，其任期為兩年。

The Assembly also elected six new members to the Economic and Social Council for three-year terms: India and Belgium were elected to succeed Canada and the Netherlands, Peru and Chile were re-elected.

聯大並推選經社理事會之六新理事國任期三年，印度與比利時當選，以繼加拿大與荷蘭之後，中，法，秘，智重行當選。

國軍主動撤離鄭汴  
Chinese war situation

Nanking, 23. (Reuter)—Government troops were being withdrawn from Chengchow and Kaifeng, two main cities on the Lunghai railway in North Honan, to be deployed down in the south, where a major battle of Central China was developing, unofficial but reliable sources said today.

路透社南京十月二十三日電：據非正式但極可靠消息，國軍已主動撤離鄭州及開封兩地向南方展佈，華中大戰已揭幕。

The Government evacuation of Chengchow, main railway junction in Honan, and Kaifeng, the provincial capital, was believed to be a strategic move in line with the recent High Command decision to concentrate all available forces for vital operations, instead of stretching them to hold isolated points no longer having any strategic value.

此次鄭汴及開封之戰略撤守係據最高當局指示，集中兵力作機動戰，不再死守已無戰略價值之孤城。

The southward movement of the Government forces in Honan coincided with report issued yesterday by General Pai Chung-hsi's Central China Headquarters at Hankow that Communist forces under one-eyed General Liu Po-cheng, totalling eight armies—about 180,000 men—were poised for an attack on Nanyang, a strategic south-west Honan city, close to the Hupoh border, with Sinyang, of the Peiping Hankow railway, as their final objective.

豫省國軍向南行動與昨日漢口白氏電到豫省司令部報告相符合，白氏云劉鄴侯率部八個師隊約十六萬人，圖謀進犯南陽。

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法工潮益趨嚴重  
政府採緊急措施以武力鎮壓  
RESISTANCE TO FRENCH  
GOVERNMENT MEASURES

Paris, Oct. 23. (Reuter)—French miners resistance to Government measures to stop their 20-day strike stiffened today with an assurance from the Communist-led Miners Federation: “The strike will be carried on, more united and more firm than ever.”

路透社巴黎十月二十三日電：法蘭西礦工對政府採取措施以停止其二十天之罷工，今日更趨堅強，共產黨領導之礦工聯合會保證：「罷工將以更團結，更堅強而繼續進行。」

Tension climbed steadily in French coalfields, where security troops stood by with “Shoot if Attacked” orders for the first time after emergency steps by the Government. 法蘭西煤礦區緊張益甚，政府採取緊急措施後，保衛隊之軍隊已奉有「必要時可開槍擊斃」之命令。

The Cabinet decided last night to call up 50,000 reserves besides authorizing security forces to fire, after reading regulation warnings, if attacked by strikers.

內閣昨決定召募五萬後備軍以應付罷工之危險。

Reserves of gendarmes (provincial police) and men of the 1348 Class, recently demobilized before the end of their service, as well as certain technicians, will be called up by the Cabinet, which came under pressure for stronger action as clashes spread in the last two days, and it was also decided that foreigners joining in demonstrations would be expelled from France.

兩日來煤礦發生衝突事件使法蘭西不得不再召集前次被遣散之兵士及一九四八年服役之技術人員，同時並召集所有參加罷工之外籍人士逐出法國。

Prefects will be given the right to prohibit all meetings, even private ones, understood to cover all meetings of trade union branches and strike committees.

各地方官將被授權禁止所有集會，包括所有之商業聯盟分會及罷工委員會。

The Federation message also said: “The only threat of the Left will be to re-enforce the composure, the unity and the will of the mine workers' fight.”

聯邦聯盟謂：「政府應採取之唯一結果乃為加強我們在礦區的團結，團結與意志。」

The French Communist Party organ, “L'Humanite”, said today that the emergency measures officially authorized the Republic's security guards to assassinate miners. The Government thus takes the responsibility for recourse to illegality.

共產黨機關報今日發表此項緊急措施，指責政府正式命令共和國之保安兵士殺害礦工，政府應負此項非法行為之責任。

Right Wing groups have been urging immediate enforcement of a 1948 law providing fines and prison for persons endangering the operation of mines.

紐芬蘭工潮嚴重  
Rail Strike in Newfoundland

St. John's, Newfoundland, Oct. 22. (Reuter)—Newfoundland's ten-day old rail strike has cut off food and other essential supplies from all parts of the island, it was reported last night.

路透社紐芬蘭聖約翰十月二十二日電：紐芬蘭所得報告，此間持續十日之鐵路罷工已阻斷食物及其他必需品之來源。

The situation is becoming acute and American military authorities were using Sky-master planes to drop supplies to their outposts.

情況日趨嚴重，美軍當局已應用飛機空投軍需品。

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The Longshoremen's Union refused to handle freight for coastal steamers. Although strikers allowed the steamer “Kyle” to make the last trip of the season to Labrador, they did not allow her to carry freight for northern Newfoundland.

碼頭工會已拒絕裝卸貨物，罷工者雖允許吉蘭丹輪船作最後一次前往拉布拉多，但他們不准該輪船載貨前往紐芬蘭。

Warehouses were filled, and cargoes brought by the last cross-country trains were still in the wagons, reports stated.

據云，倉庫已堆滿，由最後火車運來之貨物仍在搬運車內。

Farmers on the west coast have complained that the strike is imperilling their harvest, as they are unable to store vegetables.

西海岸的農夫們都抱怨說，罷工正威脅他們的收穫，因為他們不能儲存蔬菜。

It was stated last night that six million dollars strike pay had arrived from Union headquarters in the United States, and that the strikers had received their first strike pay this week.

據云，昨有六百萬美元罷工費用已由美國之工會總部運到，罷工者已收到他們本週之首次罷工費。

聯大通過  
加拿大原子建議  
UN Croup Adopts Canadian Atomic Resolution

Paris, (USIS)—The UN General Assembly's Political Committee today completed its work on the atomic energy question by approving, 41 to 6, with ten abstentions, a four-

外論選輯  
蘇聯為何提議撤離朝鮮？  
N.Y. TIMES REVIEWS KOREAN PROBLEM

The New York Times, in an editorial entitled “The Record of Korea,” declared on September 25. 紐約時報於九月二十五日發表社論，其標題為「朝鮮的紀錄」內稱：

Soviet Russia's announcement that she is withdrawing her army from North Korea and inviting the United States to do the same in South Korea may seem on its face an acceptable procedure for giving Korea back to the Koreans. The record gives reason to doubt that this is Soviet intention. Let us look at the chronological record of the Soviet attitude on Korea:

蘇聯宣布將自北朝鮮撤退其軍隊並邀請美國在南韓取同樣行動，此一舉動自表面觀之，似為一可以接受而將朝鮮交還於朝鮮人之程序，但自紀錄上查之，使人有對蘇聯用意，發生懷疑之理由，吾人翻閱蘇聯對朝鮮問題態度之紀錄：

一九四五年一月雅爾達會議  
YALTA CONFERENCE, FEBRUARY 1945  
Premier Stalin there subscribed to the Cairo declaration of December 1943 by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that Korea “in due course” should have her freedom, but proposed that she be placed temporarily under four-power trusteeship. Roosevelt and Churchill agreed.

史達林簽名確認一九四三年十二月羅斯福總統，邱吉爾首相，蔣委員長所發表之開羅宣言，朝鮮將來應有自由，但建議戰時將朝鮮置於四強託管之下，蘇，邱表示同意。

一九四五年八月  
AUGUST 1945  
(Agreement) with the same powers that the Red Army should accept the surrender of Japanese troops north of the 38th parallel in Korea and the United States the surrender of those south of that line. The United States, according to former Secretary of State Byrnes, did not understand that the 38th parallel was to be a closed line of demarcation between the two occupying forces. The Red Army made it just that—a barrier.

上述列強同意紅軍應在朝鮮三十八緯度以北對日軍受降，美國則於該緯度以南受降，據前國務卿拜爾斯稱：美國當時並不知悉三十八緯度為雙方佔領區之間一道封鎖線，紅軍將此線作成障礙物。

一九四五年十二月莫斯科會議  
MOSCOW, DECEMBER 1945  
The United States, Britain and Russia agreed that “with a view to the re-establishment of Korea as an independent state” the two occupying powers (Russia and the United States) should aid in setting up a provisional Korean government and arriving at an understanding for placing the country under trusteeship for a period up to five years. A joint commission was set up to coordinate administrative and economic matters between the Red Army and the U.S. Army. The Moscow conference did not, it should be noted, say anything about separate Korean areas.

英美蘇同意為使朝鮮重新成立一獨立國起見，兩佔領國（美蘇）應協助成立一朝鮮臨時政府，當時並同意，將朝鮮置於託管之下，以五年為期，同時並設立一美蘇聯合委員會，以協調行政與經濟問題，但該註明者，莫斯科會議並未談及關於朝鮮分區區域之情形。

一九四六年五月漢城會議  
SEOUL, MAY 1946  
The joint commission that had been sitting since January broke up in deadlock. The Soviet already had established in North Korea a people's committee of Korean Communists only, to which it purportedly had turned over the duties of civilian control, and refused to meet in South Korea—for the purpose of establishing a provisional government—with any Korean persons or groups that had opposed trusteeship. That excluded all but Communists from a provisional government for all Korea. The 38th parallel remained an absolute dividing line.

自該年一月以來，聯合委員會已陷於僵局，蘇聯已在北韓設立一完全由共產黨組織之人民委員會，有意將管理民政之職權移交與該人民委員會，並拒絕與反對託管之任何朝鮮個人或團體會晤，以討論臨時政府事宜。除共產黨外均不得參加朝鮮全境之臨時政府。北緯三十八度依然是一條絕對之分界線。

(To Be Continued 未完)

point Canadian proposal to continue consultations aimed at establishing an effective system of international control and outlawing atomic weapons.

(美國新聞處巴黎電) 聯合國大會政治委員會今日以四十一對六票表決通過加拿大之建議，即繼續進行協商，以期建立一國際監督制及取締原子武器之有效制度，至此議案之通過。

加拿大此一建議案現已提交五十八國大會，經政治委員會今日之票數，該建議案在會中似可獲得三分之二大多數之通過。



短篇小說

打 賭

THE BET

Anton P. Chekhov 俄·契霍甫著 丁鐸華譯

He recollected further what happened after the evening party. It was decided that the lawyer must under go his imprisonment under the strictest observation, in a garden-ying of the banker's house. It was agreed that during the period he would be deprived of the right to cross the threshold, to see living people, to hear human voices, and to receive letters and newspapers. He was permitted to have a musical instrument, to read books to write letters, to drink wine and smoke tobacco. By the agreement he could communicate, but only in silence, with the outside world through a little window specially constructed for this purpose. Everything necessary, books, music, wine, he could receive in any quantity by sending a note through the window. The agreement provided for all minutest details, which made the confinement strictly solitary, and it obliged the lawyer to remain exactly fifteen years from twelve o'clock of November 14 1870 to twelve o'clock of November 14th 1885. The last attempt on his part to violate the conditions, to escape if only for two minutes before the time freed the banker from the obligation to pay him the two millions.

他更想起那晚在會所發生的事，又決定那確切必須在秘密地監禁下，幽禁在銀行家中花園的一間窗房中。在夜間，他不准他越過門一步，不准他見人，不准他聽人類的聲音，不准他也有權和外界通訊。只許他有一件樂器，書籍，寫信，飲酒和吸烟，由於規定，他可以從一個特別的小窗中，以文字和外界通訊。所有必要的物件，像書籍，音樂，酒，只要他從窗房小窗中遞出一張紙條，便可

以得任何份量的。條件中規定了所有的一切細則和限制，在便使大監禁十分嚴肅，律師必須被幽禁監禁於十五年，從一八七〇年十一月十四日 時起，直至一八八五年十一月十四日十二時止。只要他稍有企圖破壞既定條約，銀是在獲得自由前斷定鎖閉監房，或是使他不負付給他二百萬盧布的责任。

During the first year of imprisonment, the lawyer, as far as it was possible to judge from his short notes, suffered terribly from loneliness and boredom. From his wing day and night came the sound of the piano. He rejected wine and tobacco. "Wine," he wrote, "excites desires, and desires are the chief foe of a prisoner; besides, nothing is more boring than to drink good wine alone, and tobacco spoils the air in his room." During the first year the lawyer was sent books of light character; novels with a complicated love interest, stories of crime and fantasy, comedies, and so on.

在那一年的監禁中，從律師的短促的條條中，可以看出他由於寂寞，無聊而感到的痛苦。日夜夜，從他的窗房傳來鋼琴的聲音，他拒絕酒，酒，他寫道：「酒，能引起慾望，而慾望是囚犯的大敵；此外，獨自飲好酒，而無樂伴，其味甚苦。」而鋼琴的樂音，令他的室充滿了。第一年，律師所讀的書都是一些零碎輕微的愛情小說，犯罪和狂想的故事書，以及喜劇等一類輕鬆，歡性的書籍。

In the second year the piano was heard no longer and the lawyer asked only for classics. In the fifth year, music was heard again, and the prisoner asked for wine. Those who watched him said that during the whole of that year he was only eating, drinking, and lying on his bed. He yawned

often and talked angrily to himself. Books he did not read. Sometimes at nights he would sit down to write. He would tear it for a long time and write it all up in the morning. More than once he was heard to weep.

第一年中，銅琴聲不再聽見了，律師要一些古典文學的書籍。在那五一年中，琴聲又復聽見，而且他還要酒。據有守衛的人說，在那一年中，他是不吃，就是睡覺，不然，就臥在床上。常常哭哭啼啼，常常說對自己忽然心裏太寂寞了。有時在夜間，他會靜坐下來，沉思又悲愁，就覺得很煩，並且哭哭啼啼。他所寫的拉得粉筆的不止一次，聽見他在哭泣。

In the second half of the sixteenth year, the prisoner began zealously to study languages, philosophy, and history. He fell on these subjects so hungrily that the banker hardly had time to get books enough for him. In the space of four years about six hundred volumes were bought at his request. It was while that the prisoner stated that the banker received the following letter from the prisoner: "My dear gaoler, I am writing these lines in six languages. Show them to experts. Let them read them. If they do not find one single mistake, I beg you to give orders to have a gun fired off in the garden. By the noise I shall know that my efforts have not been in vain. The geniuses of all ages and countries speak in different languages; but in them all burns the same flame. Oh, if you knew my heavenly happiness now that I can understand them!" The prisoner's desire was fulfilled. Two shots were fired in the garden by the banker's order.

第十六年的下半年，這個囚人開始熱心地研究諸文法，哲學和歷史。他孜孜不倦地搜求各種書籍。他幾乎使銀行家無法充份地供給他所要的書籍。四年中，由於他的努力，先後採購了有六百餘種之多。當他讀書的問題正達到頂點，銀行家從他的囚者那兒接到下面一封信：「親愛的獄卒，現在我用六種不同的文字寫了這封信。請你交給那些專家們。讓他們讀一下。如果他們沒有發現任何錯誤的話，我們就放

命人在花園中鳴槍一響，由於槍聲，我可以知道我的努力沒有白費。」自古以來，各個國家的人才們，他們說着不同的語言，但住在他們的心靈中燃着同樣的火焰。現在我既完全了解他們，你知道我感覺到多麼的高興。」他的希望實現了。銀行家命人在花園中鳴槍兩響。

Later on, after the tenth year, the lawyer sat immovable before his table and read only the New Testament. The banker found it strange that a man who in four years had mastered six hundred erudite volumes, should have spent nearly a year in reading one book, easy to understand and by no means thick. The New Testament was then replaced by the history of religions and theology.

以後，過了第十個年頭，律師靜坐在桌前，只讀新約了。銀行家覺得奇怪，一個人在四年中，曾經研讀了六百餘種淵奧的書籍，竟會花了一百年的功夫讀一本易解而又薄的書。不久，宗教史和神學代替了新約。

During the last two years of his confinement the prisoner read an extraordinary amount, quite haphazard. Now he would appy himself to the natural sciences, then he would read Byron or Shakespeare. Note used to come from him in which he asked to be sent at the same time a book on Chemistry, a textbook of medicine, a novel, and some treatise on philosophy or theology. He read as though he were swimming into the sea among the broken pieces of wreckage, and in his desire to save his life was eagerly grasping one piece after another.

監禁的最後二年中，囚者又讀了許多零碎的書，令人驚訝不置。現在他專心讀自然科學了。有時還讀些希臘和羅馬的詩集。他常常發出便條，要化學書，藥學書，小說以及哲學和神學的書。他孜孜不倦地企圖，好像在大海中，被浪打破破片沉溺中，要抓住一塊一塊的碎片，至遲沉溺，沉溺。

The banker recalled all this, and thought: "The prisoner will be released. To-morrow at twelve o'clock he receives his freedom. Under the agreement, I shall have to

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WAR.

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